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Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided." The Ninth Circuit in Valles v. Ivy Hill Corp., 410 F.3d 1071, 1077 (9th Cir. 2005), specifically held that California Labor Code section 219 makes the right under section 226.7 nonnegotiable, providing: "no provision of this article [sections 200-243] can in any way be contravened or set aside by a private agreement, whether written, oral or implied." This Court in Perez v. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc., 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 48308 (N.D. Cal. Jun. 27, 2007), p.4, stated that "[t]he article to which Labor Code § 219 refers includes Labor Code § 226.7, which governs the right to meal and rest periods."

Both California Labor Code section 512 and section 11 of the pertinent Wage Order make clear that an employee can only waive its right to an off-duty meal period once in a given day, stating:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived. (Emphasis added.)

While the Wage Order permits an employee to agree to one "on-duty" meal period in certain prescribed circumstances, this agreement is clearly a waiver of the employee's right to an "off-duty" meal period. Nothing in either the Wage Order or the California Labor Code indicate that an employee can agree to waive its right to an off-duty meal period twice in one day. To the contrary, Labor Code section 512 and section 11 of the Wage Order specifically forbid the employee from so doing.

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1	Given the rights afforded by section 226.7 are non-negotiable, if an employee's second
2	meal period is not off-duty, and the employee agreed to waive his or her right to an off-duty meal
3	period for the first meal period, the employer must pay the employee an additional hour of
4	compensation for the second meal period pursuant to section 226.7. Pursuant to section 219, an
5	employee cannot waive his or her right to an off-duty meal period for both meal periods in a given
6	day.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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9	Dated: Hon. Phyllis J. Hamilton
10	Judge of the Superior Court
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(PROPOSED) ORDER

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	I, the undersigned, hereby declare:
3	I am a member of the bar of this court. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party
4	to the within action. My business address is Qualls & Workman, L.L.P., 244 California Street,
5	Suite 410, San Francisco, California.
6	October 25, 2007, I served a true and correct copy of the (PROPOSED) ORDER
7	GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT
8	electronically. I caused said documents to be transmitted using ECF as specified by General Order
9	No. 45 to the following parties:
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Martin D. Bern Munger Tolles & Olson LLP 560 Mission Street Twenty-seventh Floor San Francisco, CA 94105-2907 bernmd@mto.com Malcolm A. Heinicke Munger Tolles & Olson LLP 560 Mission Street 27th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105-2907 heinickema@mto.com I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on January 9, 2008, at San
20	Francisco, California.
21	/S/ Robin G. Workman
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